

### 101 Days of Summer



Keep it Cool!

**Plan Activities!** 





Keep it Fun!
Minimize the Risk!









**UNSAFE ACTS** 

**Keep it Safe! Control Hazards!** 





STEADFAST AND LOYAL!







#### **HAZARDS**





- Heat Injuries
- Recreation Accidents



















### **POV SAFETY**



#### Factors that influence our risk:

- Aggressive Driving
- Age
- Seatbelts
- Alcohol

- Fatigue
  - Location
  - Speed

Vehicle accidents are #1 killer of peacetime soldiers







# AGGRESSIVE DRIVING



Definition: as defined by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA)

When individuals commit a combination of moving traffic offenses so as to endanger other persons or property.

The operation of a motor vehicle involving three or more moving violations as part of a single continuous sequence of driving acts, which is likely to endanger any person or property







### DEFINITIONS CONTINUED



Aggressive driving, is driving under the influence of impaired emotions.

#### There are three categories:

- 1. Impatience and inattentiveness
- 2. Power Struggle
- 3. Recklessness and Road rage







# Impatience And inattentiveness



- Driving through red lights
- Speeding up to yellow lights
- Rolling stops
- Cutting corners or crossing over double yellow lines
- Blocking intersections
- Not yielding
- Improper lane change or weaving

- Driving 5 to 15 mph above the speed limit
- Following to close
- Not signaling when required
- Erratically slowing down or speeding up
- Taking to long to start moving







### Power Struggle



- Blocking passing lane, refusing to move over
- Threatening or insulting by yelling, gesturing, honking repeatedly
- Tailgating to punish or coerce
- Cutting off in a duel
- Braking suddenly to retaliate







# Recklessness And Road rage

- Driving Drunk
- Pointing a gun or firing shots



Driving at very high speeds









### NHTSA's Survey on Aggressive nsafe Acts Driving includes:



- Speeding
- Improper lane changes
- Improper passing

- Red light running
- Operating a vehicle in a manner that endangers or is likely to endanger others







### NHTSA's Survey on nsafe Acts Aggressive Driving



The most common reasons people give for driving aggressively:

- Late for meetings
- Traffic congestion
- Frustration

Are these legitimate reasons for aggressive driving? Are there more reasons?







#### **POV SAFETY**



Soldiers who are <u>18-24</u> are at the highest risk. Risk of involvement in a fatal crash for soldiers who are 18-24 is nearly <u>4x</u> <u>greater</u> than any other age group.







#### **POV SAFETY**



#### **Seatbelts**

Seatbelts prevent deaths in 42% of all potentially fatal crashes. Add an air bag to the buckled seatbelt and you increase your odds of surviving the crash to 47%







#### **POV SAFETY**



#### **Alcohol**

The intoxicated driver is 15x more likely to be involved in a crash and to be fatally injured than a sober driver. About 48% of all traffic fatalities involve an intoxicated or alcohol impaired person.







### **POV SAFETY**





### **Fatigue**

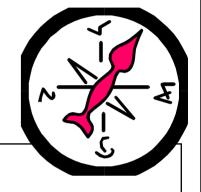
Drivers between the ages of 18-24 are at special risk with over 56% of fatal crashes involving fatigue or falling asleep at the wheel.







#### **POV SAFETY**



### Location

Statistics show that travel on interstates is safer than two lane roads. However, the fatality rate for travel on roads where high speed is possible increases the fatality rate by 30%.







### **POV SAFETY**

SPEED LIMIT 65

### Speed



The faster a car is going, the more distance and time it takes the driver to stop. Speeding also reduces the amount of time a driver has to react, and reduces the ability to safely negotiate the road.

Speed Kills!







#### **POV SAFETY**



- 1. Become a courteous driver
- 2. Don't drink and drive
- 3. Use a designated driver
- 4. Wear seatbelts
- 5. Obey the speed limit
- 6. Don't drive when you're tired
- 7. Take rest breaks







#### **POV SAFETY**



nsafe Acts

- 8. Adjust speed for conditions
- 9. Don't follow too close
- 10. Maintain your vehicle
- 11. Drive defensively
- 12. Avoid use of cellular phone while driving.









# Motorcycle Safety Remember be seen!

- Must be properly licensed and insured
- All riders must attend a Motorcycle **Defensive Driver Course (MDDC)**
- Must wear an approved (DOT) helmet, long sleeve shirt/jacket, full finger gloves, boots that cover the ankles, and proper eye protection
- Must wear reflective vest at night or during low visibility times
- **Bright colored jackets or shirts during** the day





### **HEAT INJURY PREVENTION**

1safe Acts

The summer season can be an enjoyable time of the year. It is also a time when the potential for heat injuries increases. Heat injuries are preventable. By following these simple recommendations, it will decrease your susceptibility to them.







#### **HEAT INJURY PREVENTION**

- Drink plenty of water
- Avoid heavy meals at lunch time
- Maintain a well balanced diet
- Wear appropriate clothing
- Use sunscreen
- Follow recommended work/rest cycles
- Acclimate the body slowly to climate





#### **HEAT INJURY PREVENTION**



- Keep areas well ventilated
- Schedule outdoor activities during the cooler part of the day
- Use the buddy system
- Monitor those at risk
- Use common sense





### **SUNBURN PREVENTION**



- Use sunscreen reapply frequently
- Moderation avoid extended exposure
- during peak hours (1000-1600)
- Avoid repeated exposure
- Seek medical care if severely burned







#### **HEAT RASH**

#### **CAUSE**

Skin irritation caused by excessive sweating in a hot humid environment

#### **SYMPTOMS**

Appears as a cluster of pimples or small blisters in the neck and groin area; under breasts & arms; and skin creases

#### **TREATMENT**

Baby powder with corn starch
Cool shower - avoid lotions - change clothes frequently







#### **HEAT CRAMPS**

**CAUSE** 

**Excessive loss of salt from the body** 

**SYMPTOMS** 

Painful cramps of the major muscle groups (arms, legs, or stomach)

**TREATMENT** 

Provide cool water - shade - monitor

STEADFAST AND LOYAL!





#### **HEAT EXHAUSTION**



#### **CAUSE**

Excessive loss of salt and water in the body

#### **SYMPTOMS**

**Profuse sweating - headache - paleness - weakness** nausea - cool moist skin - tingling sensation in extremities

#### **TREATMENT**

Provide water - shade - elevate feet - monitor seek medical attention immediately







### **HEAT STROKE**

#### **CAUSE**

The body's heat regulatory mechanism stops

#### **SYMPTOMS**

Headache - dizziness - delirium - weakness - nausea red, hot skin - unconsciousness

#### <u>TREATMENT</u>

#### **MEDICAL EMERGENCY!!**

cool shaded area - soak clothing and fan - elevate feet massage extremities





### **HEAT SAFETY FOR PETS**

safe Acts



- Never leave your pet alone in a unattended vehicle
- Always make sure your pet has plenty of water
- Avoid strenuous exercise with your pet on hot days
- Remember pets can get a sunburn too
- Never allow your pet to drink salty ocean water







nsafe Acts



- Know how to operate the equipment
- Dress properly for the job wear close fitting clothes, sturdy shoes, safety glasses, and ear protection
- Clear the cutting area of debris before you begin
- Keep your hands and feet away from moving parts







nsafe Acts



- Don't use electric mowers on wet grass
- Mow across a slope, not up or down, so the mower doesn't slide or fall on top of you
- Turn off the engine if you have to check the blade, clean, or adjust the mower
- Never fuel a lawnmower when the engine is hot. Spilled fuel or fumes can result in an explosion







#### RECREATIONAL SAFETY



- Choose exercise appropriate for your age and conditioning
- Start with warm-up
- Finish with a cool down
- Know your exercise limits
- Dress appropriately







### **SPORT INJURIES**

More soldiers are injured playing sports than performing training combat soldiering activities.

Basketball is the most frequent sports injury producer in the military.











- Warm up
- Stay physically fit. Fit soldiers are less prone to accidents
- Wear appropriate shoes and socks
- Wear kneepads to protect knees
- Participate only in games at your skill level
- Ensure playing surface is safe and goals secure









### **BICYCLE SAFETY**

safe Acts

- Bicycle crashes result in 800-900 deaths per year
- 90% of bicycle-related deaths involve collisions with motor vehicles

Before you ride......

- Inspect your bicycle for serviceability
- Wear an approved safety helmet
- Inflate tires properly
- Check your brakes









Acts

#### When you ride.....

- See and be seen wear reflective clothing
- Carry a backpack with essential repair tools
- Avoid riding at night
- Ride single file with traffic and obey traffic signs
- Use hand signals
- Stay alert for road hazards
- Watch for motorists
- Stay out of driver's blind spots







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#### **Protective Gear**

- Helmets
  - Should be snug as possible and worn low on the forehead, approximately 1" above the eyebrows
- Wrist Guards
   Should fit over your hands like gloves to absorb
   the shock of a fall
- Elbow and kneepads
   Should be cushioned and fit snugly. If they're too small, they'll pop off; if they're too big they will slide right off







1safe Acts

- All beginners should learn to skate in doors
- Don't skate in traffic
- Skate on Flat, smooth surfaces
- Skate on the right, pass on the left
- Yield to pedestrians when skating on sidewalks
- Don't combine task, such as walking the dog when skating
- Don't skate at night, or in low visibility weather
- Check wheels often to ensure they are not loose







# JOGGING SAFETY Isafe Acts

**Pace yourself** 



- Always jog against traffic
- Be seen while running (wear reflective clothing)
- Finish with a cool down
- Headphones are prohibited
- Wear reflective clothing during low visibility









#### **WATER SAFETY**



- Are a leading cause of soldier death
- Most often occur during off-duty recreational swimming in unauthorized swimming areas after dark.
- Frequently related to alcohol use.

**Be Safe around Water** 







#### **WATER SAFETY**



- Learn to swim and know "your limits"
- Use the buddy system
- Swim in supervised areas
- Obey "NO DIVING" signs
- Don't drink and swim
- Wear Personal Floatation Devices (PFDs) when boating
- Know the weather conditions
- Use common sense don't swim after eating, or after drinking.







### **POOL SAFETY**



- If you own a backyard pool enroll your children in swimming classes
- Invest in an approved safety cover and always keep the pool covered when not in use
- Fence in your pool to keep curious youngsters from entering the pool area without your permission
- Never, ever, allow toddlers or young children access to the pool without adult supervision









- Only dive in Approved Areas
- Diving into shallow water, or striking an unseen object can lead to unconsciousness and all to often death
- Always test the water depth before diving, and if you are unable to see below the water's surface, don't dive
- Even if you path is clear, keep your arms extended above your head when diving, your hands (not your head) will hit an unseen object







Watch out for the "Dangerous Too's"

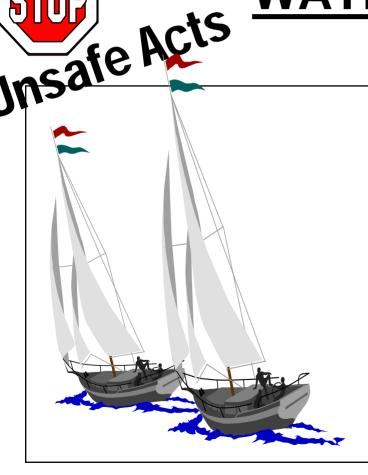
- Too tired
- Too cold
- Too far from safety
- Too much sun
- Too much strenuous activity











Most boating mishaps involve capsizing, falls overboard and collisions. About 90% of all boating fatalities are caused by drowning, and in nearly all cases personal floatation (PFD's) were NOT used.







#### **BOATING LIMITS**

- Limit loading your boat to recommended weight capacity only, Never Overload!
- Limit movement inside the boat
- Limit boating to safe weather and water conditions







#### **BOATING SAFETY TIPS**

- Yield right of way
- Be aware of others
- Avoid alcohol
- Maintain a safe speed
- Don't overload
- Don't loan to inexperienced operators
- Wear proper clothing
- Ensure proper maintenance







#### **JET SKIS**



"Jet Skis" or "personal watercraft" are classified as Class A inboard boats.

#### What does that mean?

It means that they are subject to the same rules and regulations as any other power boat.









DRINKING + WATER = TROUBLE











STEADFAST AND LOYAL!











#### **HAZARDS**:

To prevent potential rabies exposure, avoid wild animals, bats, and domestic animals which are unknown to you or which display strange behavior







1safe Acts



#### Poisonous snakes

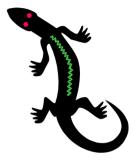
Several types of dangerous snakes are indigenous to this area to include rattlesnakes, and Copperheads. Treat all snakes as if they are poisonous. Most bites result from handling or aggravating snakes.







#### **INSECTS**



#### Ticks, spiders, scorpions, and insects

Identify personnel who are allergic to insect bites or stings and ensure that they have an emergency firstaid kit on hand.

- Use insect repellent (follow directions)
- When camping, inspect bedding before use, and avoid sleeping or leaving clothes in damp places.
- Food and crumbs attract insects







### **ANIMALS, REPTILES** AND INSECTS nsafe Acts



#### IF YOU HAVE:



- Unusual bite
- Tick bite (do not remove tick)
- Multiple bites

SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION!!





Your Safety and Health are important to the Army, Your Family, and Your Unit & Organization



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